Interim Post-Vaccination Considerations for K-12 Schools

Table 1: Considerations for Persons with Systemic Signs and Symptoms Pre- and Post- COVID-19 Vaccination

Recommended Infection Prevention and Control Strategies	Status of Individual (student or staff) with Systemic Signs and Symptoms of COVID-19 Infection ^{1, 2}					
	Unvaccinated	Received COVID-19 Vacc day of vaccination	cination in the prior 3 on, which is considered	Partially ⁴ or Fully ⁵ Vaccinated		
		Symptoms unlikely to be from COVID-19 vaccination¹ (e.g., fever (100.4°F or higher), new onset of moderate to severe headache, shortness of breath, new cough, sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea,, loss of taste/smell)	Symptoms <i>may</i> be vaccine related, possible COVID-19, or other unrelated illness ² (e.g., chills, headache, myalgia, arthralgia, fatigue)			
Exclude from School	YES	YES	NO- if symptoms ² consistent with common COVID-19 vaccination side effects occur within the first 48 hours post-vaccination, afebrile ³ , and feels well enough to attend school	YES – if fever of 100.4F or greater or if symptoms persist for more than 2 days.	YES	
Conduct Clinical Evaluation	YES Refer to Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree: Box A - Assessment of Symptomatic Persons.	YES Refer to Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree: Box A - Assessment of Symptomatic Persons.	YES – if symptoms do not improve and persist for more than 2 days. Not Recommended - if symptoms resolve within 2 days.		YES Refer to Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree: Box A - Assessment of Symptomatic Persons.	
Perform COVID- 19 Test (Healthcare Provider may decide to test based on clinical	YES NOT Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.	YES Not Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.	YES – if symptoms do not improve and persist for more than 2 days. Not Recommended if symptoms resolve within 2 days. Not Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.		NOT Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.	
assessment.)	If SARS-CoV-2 test Positive : Refer to Row A in <u>Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree</u> . If SARS-CoV-2 test Negative ⁶ : Refer to Row B in <u>Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree</u> .					
Place in Isolation	YES – if SARS-CoV-2 test Positive : Stay home at least ten calendar days from onset of symptoms AND for 24 hours with no fever (without fever-reducing medication) AND with improvement of symptoms.		NO- if afebrile ³ and symptoms occur within the first 48 hours and feels well enough to attend school. Recommended - if symptoms persist for more than 2 days and pending test results. YES - if SARS-CoV-2 test Positive .		YES – if SARS- CoV-2 test Positive	

Table 2: Considerations for Asymptomatic Persons Pre- and Post- COVID-19 Vaccination

Recommended	Status of Asymptomatic Individual				
Infection Prevention and Control Strategies	Unvaccinated	Received COVID-19 Vaccination in the prior 3 days (including day of vaccination, which is considered Day 1) or is Partially 4 Vaccinated	Fully ⁵ Vaccinated		
Place in Quarantine if named as a Close Contact to a Known Case of COVID-19	YES – if no history of previous positive test for SARS-CoV-2; or if greater than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test. No if Test-to-Stay protocol has been approved for school/situation, and both case and close contact were consistently and correctly masked when exposure occurred Not Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.	YES – if no history of previous positive test for SARS-CoV-2; or if greater than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test. No if Test-to-Stay protocol has been approved for school/situation, and both case and close contact were consistently and correctly masked when exposure occurred Not Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.	NO -if they meet all the following criteria: • Are fully vaccinated (i.e., ≥2 weeks following receipt of the second dose in a 2-dose series, or ≥2 weeks following receipt of one dose of a single-dose vaccine) • Have remained asymptomatic since the current COVID-19 exposure • Note: Testing is recommended immediately (but not earlier than 2 days after the exposure) and, if negative, again 5–7 days after the exposure • Contact should wear a mask when around others for 14 days following the exposure. YES – if they do not meet all of the above criteria.		

¹ Presence of <u>ANY</u> systemic signs and symptoms consistent with COVID-19 infection (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, rhinorrhea, sore throat, loss of taste or smell) or another infectious etiology (e.g., <u>influenza</u>) that are not typical for post-vaccination signs and symptoms.

7 Individuals who are close contacts to COVID-19 case should follow quarantine guidelines; symptomatic close contacts should be tested for COVID-19.

Resources:

How to Assess and Respond to Post-vaccination Signs and Symptoms in Employees Interim Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People
Public health recommendations for vaccinated persons
https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html
CDC: Post-vaccination Considerations for Workplaces

² Signs and symptoms <u>that may be</u> from either COVID-19 vaccination, SARS-CoV-2 infection, or another infectious etiology (e.g., fever of 100.4 or higher, fatigue, headache, chills, myalgia, arthralgia). For symptomatic persons who are close contacts to a COVID-19 case, isolate, send home, and refer for testing and clinical evaluation.

³ Must be afebrile for at least 24 hours to return to work.

⁴ Person receiving the first dose of a two-dose vaccine series OR person receiving one dose of a single-dose vaccine or the second dose in a 2-dose series AND is <2 weeks following receipt of the last dose in the series.

⁵ Person receiving one dose of a single-dose vaccine OR the second dose in a 2-dose series AND is ≥2 weeks following receipt of the last dose in the series. 6 If performed, a negative <u>SARS-CoV-2 antigen test</u> in a person who has signs and symptoms that are typical for COVID-19 infection should be confirmed by SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT), e.g., RT-PCR test.